

**IN THE SPECIFICATION**

Please amend paragraph **[0001]** as follows:

**[0001]** The present disclosure is related to the following commonly assigned co-pending U.S. Applications: No. 10/713,576 filed November 12, 2003, entitled “Systems and Methods for Generating Concept Units from Search Queries”; No. 10/712,307, filed November 12, 2003, entitled “Systems and Methods for Search Query Processing Using Trend Analysis”; No. 10/797,614 (Attorney Docket No. 017887-011800US), filed March 9, 2004, entitled “Systems and Methods for Search Processing Using Superunits”; and Provisional Application No. 60/460,222, filed April 4, 2003, entitled “Universal Search Interface Systems and Methods.” The respective disclosures of these applications are incorporated herein by reference in their entirety for all purposes.

Please amend paragraph **[0048]** as follows:

**[0048]** In some embodiments, the concept network may be subject to further analysis to identify groups of related units. Examples of such groups include clusters, cliques, and superunits. A “cluster” is a group of units that have at least some neighbor units in common with a base unit. A “clique” is a cluster that further satisfies a closure requirement, e.g., that every member unit in the clique is present in the cluster formed from every other member unit in the clique. A “superunit” refers to a set of units that has some identified characteristic(s) in common. Examples of specific techniques for generating clusters, cliques, and superunits from a concept network may be found in the above-referenced Application No. 10/797,614 (Attorney Docket No. 017887-011800US). Groupings of related units may also be accomplished using other techniques, such as predefined groups created by an editorial team (e.g., a list of major cities).

Please amend paragraph [0057] as follows:

[0057] Query processing engine 404 also analyzes the units to detect relationships such as extensions, associations, and alternatives. Particular techniques for identification of units and relationships between units (including associations, extensions, and alternatives) are described in detail in above-referenced Application No. 10/713,576. It will be appreciated that query processing engine 404 may also implement other techniques in addition to or instead of those described therein, in order to generate each concept network 408. For example, some embodiments of query processing engine 404 may include modules for constructing “superunits” as described in above-reference Application No. 10/797,614 (Attorney Docket No. 017887-011800US). A “superunit” identifies a relationship among some number of member units based, e.g., on common patterns of association of the member units with a “signature” set of non-member units.

Please amend paragraph [0075] as follows:

[0075] Thus, a superunit (or other group) for which a histogram vector is formed need not have the same set of member units for each concept network 408, as long as the superunits in different concept networks 408 can be identified as “matching” based on some criterion, e.g., being formed from the same starting unit or seed. For example, superunits can be created starting from a short list of member units (or just one member unit), as described in above-reference Application No. 10/797,614 (Attorney Docket No. 017887-011800US). Superunits formed from the same starting list may be regarded as matching, even if the membership is different in different concept networks 408.